

CAVEAT:

The *Library of Congress Rule Interpretations* (LCRIs) **Chapter 26: References** is made available in .pdf format for use in NACO Training workshops and is current as of August 2003.

NACO participants are automatically subscribed to one (1) full set of the LCRIs and all subsequent updates. This printed set is (or will be) made available through LC's Cataloging Distribution Service.

Note that NACO participants must use the most current version of all required documentation— if this .pdf version is used after the NACO workshop in the creation or updating of name authority records it is the responsibility of the user to ascertain that it is kept up-to-date.

For a listing of current LCRIs consult the list on the CPSO home page at: <http://lcweb.loc.gov/catdir/cpsoc/curr/cricri.pdf> 10/10/03

26. REFERENCES.

Reference Evaluation

All cross references on authority records in the automated name authority file must eventually be in accordance with LC/AACR2 practice in matters of form, style, and choice of references. Although much work was done prior to the adoption of AACR2 to identify the correct AACR2 heading, it was not possible to do this in advance for references. Near the end of 1980, a new fixed field (008/29) was added to the authorities format to indicate explicitly the status of the references with regard to the heading. The values in this byte of the fixed field are

a = references have been evaluated
b = references have not been evaluated
n = there are no references in the record

For records in the automated file *and* coded for AACR2 at the time of the "flip" of the name authority file on November 15, 1980, the value "b" was automatically added to all records with cross references and "n" to all records without references. Records on the file but not coded for AACR2 at the time of the "flip" and records created before 1981 but added to the database after November 15 had the fixed field value "b" set as the result of the master file conversion completed March 22, 1984.

When making any change to an authority record on which the references have not been evaluated, the descriptive cataloger must evaluate and adjust the references for AACR2 and LC practice. This must be done even if no actual changes are made to the reference tracings.

In evaluating references, search the necessary related authority records to verify the AACR2 forms. If the *headings* on the related authority records are already in correct AACR2 form (and coded so to indicate this), it is not necessary also to evaluate the references on these records unless some other change to the record is needed. Otherwise, apply LCRI 26.3B-C, *Evaluating Existing References*.

Linking References

References need not be made from the form used in pre-1981 cataloging to the form used under AACR2. Such references may be made, however, if judged useful by the cataloger or for specified projects. Although no longer routinely made, linking references are retained in existing authority records. The provisions below are being retained for use in those instances when the linking reference is judged useful and for historical purposes.

1) *Functions of linking references*. Linking references may serve in one or more of three different capacities: 1) As actual connections between different pre-1981 and post-1980 headings used; 2) As valid cross references leading to the form chosen as the post-1980 heading; and 3) As a mechanism for updating headings in pre-AACR2 bibliographic records to the AACR2 form.

a) *Connections between pre-1981 and post-1980 headings.* When the heading has been changed for AACR2, the pre-1981 heading will generally be retained as a linking reference in the name authority file. Value "a" in byte 2 (position 3) of the \$w control subfield of the 4xx fields is used to indicate the pre-1981 heading. It is the responsibility of the descriptive cataloger to trace the reference from the pre-1981 heading.

b) *Valid cross references.* The tracing from the pre-1981 heading may also be used to produce a valid cross reference to the post-1980 heading if it is appropriate in exactly the same form as the pre-1981 heading. Based on this decision of validity as an appropriate AACR2 reference, add or delete value "a" in byte 3 (position 4) of the \$w control subfield (do not make) as necessary. If the pre-1981 heading reference is valid in substance but not in form, make another tracing in the correct form. In this case the pre-1981 heading must have the value "a" in byte 3. The examples below reflect the values that resulted from the name authority "flip."

```
110 2# $a Delaware Racing Commission
      (008/10 = c)
410 1# $w nnaa $a Delaware. $b Racing Commission.
```

| The reference is a valid AACR2 reference. Delete the period from the end of the tracing and remove the value in position 4.

```
| 410 1# $w nna $a Delaware. Racing Commission

151 ## $a McAlester (Okla.)
      (008/10 = c)
451 ## $w nnaa $a McAlester, Okla.
```

The reference is not a valid AACR2 reference; allow the tracing to remain exactly as it is to produce the linking reference only.

```
110 2# $a Illinois State Museum
      (008/10 = c)
410 1# $w nna $a Illinois. $b State Museum, Springfield,
      Ill.
```

The reference is valid for AACR2 in substance but not in form; add position 4 as value "a" (do not make) in the tracing and trace another reference in the correct AACR2 form.

```
| 410 1# $w nnaa $a Illinois. $b State Museum, Springfield,
|                                     Ill.
| 410 1# $a Illinois. $b State Museum
```

c) *Mechanism for updating headings.* The linking reference from the old catalog heading was used as a mechanism for updating headings on pre-AACR2 bibliographic records. At LC, it was done through the "bib flip" projects. Since June 3, 1985, LC catalogers have been responsible for initiating individual changes to update pre-AACR2 headings when establishing or

coding a heading for AACR2 and there are bibliographic records in the machine file on which the heading appears in its pre-AACR2 form.

Nevertheless, linking references will still be traced on authority records for the benefit of other libraries.

2) *Guidelines for when to trace linking references*

a) *General*. Trace a linking reference from the LC pre-AACR2 heading whenever the reference tracing would serve to identify exactly the pre-AACR2 form of heading found in MARC bibliographic records or would serve as a connection between the pre-AACR2 and post-AACR2 records. Do not trace a linking reference when there is no exact one-to-one correlation between the AACR2 heading(s) and the pre-AACR2 heading(s) or when the linking reference normalizes to the same form as the heading (see e) *Exceptions* below). Note that only one linking reference can be traced; when multiple linking references appear to be needed, the linking reference technique is probably not appropriate.

b) *Bibliographic records*. When establishing a new name authority record or assigning an AACR2 heading to an existing name authority record and there are bibliographic records in the machine file with the heading in pre-AACR2 form, initiate individual changes to update the heading to the AACR2 form. Change only the particular heading being newly established or coded for AACR2, although this may result in a mixture of AACR2 and pre-AACR2 headings on records that were originally cataloged under pre-AACR2 rules. When working with a name heading, do not change name/title series added entries to update the name portion of the added entry. (The entire series will be updated when the series authority record is prepared.) When the name of a conference is represented by an authority record that omits the number, date, and place qualifiers from the heading (cf. LCRI 24.7B) and there are pre-AACR2 MARC bibliographic records under the heading for the conference that show qualifiers in pre-AACR2 form, update the qualifiers to AACR2 form and order.

c) *New name authority records*. Trace a linking reference from a pre-AACR2 heading found on bibliographic records in the master books, serials, visual materials, maps, or music files when it differs from the AACR2 heading. In rare cases when the manual authority card is examined, also trace a linking reference from the pre-AACR2 heading even if there are no LC MARC records. Code the reference for "do not make" when it is not appropriate in the AACR2 context.

NACO participants should trace linking references only from pre-AACR2 headings found in LCMARC records; do not trace linking references from headings found in LC non-MARC bibliographic records or from headings in MARC records that were not created or input by LC.

Note: It will be necessary to standardize some obsolete pre-AACR2 heading forms when tracing a linking reference, although the linking reference will be coded "do not make."

pre-AACR2 heading

100 1# \$a Plunket, Hon. Emmeline M[ary], \$d 1835-

linking reference

400 1# \$w nnaa \$a Plunket, Emmeline Mary, \$c Hon.,
\$d 1835-

pre-AACR2 heading

100 1# \$a Glocker, Ruby Moser (Clift)

linking reference

400 1# \$w nnaa \$a Glocker, Ruby Moser Clift

pre-AACR2 heading

100 1# \$a Prince, C[harles] L[eeson], \$d 1821-1899

linking reference

400 1# \$w nna \$a Prince, Charles Leeson, \$d 1821-
1899

d) *Existing automated authority records.* When the linking reference is already traced, retain it unless one of the exceptions below is applicable. Do not routinely examine the file to see if there are MARC bibliographic records. Add or delete coding for "do not make," as appropriate.

When coding an uncoded authority record for AACR2, convert the pre-AACR2 heading into a linking reference when it differs from the AACR2 heading (unless one of the exceptions below is applicable). Code the reference for "do not make" if it is not appropriate in the current catalog. Initiate changes to the MARC bibliographic records on which the old heading has been used.

When changing the heading on an authority record that has already been coded as AACR2 or AACR2 compatible and the former heading is retained as an appropriate see reference, code the reference as an earlier established form of heading by using the value "e" in \$w, position 3.¹ Initiate changes to the MARC bibliographic records on which the old heading has been used.

e) *Exceptions.* Do not trace a linking reference when there is no one-to-one correlation between the AACR2 heading(s) and the pre-AACR2 heading(s) or when the linking reference normalizes to the same form as the heading.

When the linking reference is not used, supply information about the old catalog heading in the 667 field of the authority record, and initiate updates to MARC bibliographic records.

f) *Examples*

(1) *Multiple pre-AACR2 forms being combined into a single AACR2 heading*

¹For LC descriptive catalogers only: See DCM Z1 4XX, p. 1

pre-AACR2 headings

151 ## \$a Hawaiian Islands

151 ## \$a Hawaii (Ter.)

151 ## \$a Hawaii

AACR2 heading

151 ## \$a Hawaii

Retain only one authority record for "Hawaii"; do not trace any linking references. In the 667 field add the information: 667 ## \$a Includes the old catalog headings: Hawaiian Islands; Hawaii (Ter.). Initiate changes to MARC bibliographic records.

22.2B) (2) *Single pre-AACR2 form being divided into multiple AACR2 headings (e.g.,*

pre-AACR2 heading

100 1# \$a Linington, Elizabeth

AACR2 headings

100 1# \$a Linington, Elizabeth

100 1# \$a Shannon, Dell, \$d 1921-

100 1# \$a Egan, Lesley, \$d 1921-

100 1# \$a O'Neill, Egan, \$d 1921-

100 1# \$a Blaisdell, Anne, \$d 1921-

Prepare authority records for all headings, connecting them with explanatory *see also* references; do not trace linking references. In the 667 field on the authority records for Shannon, Egan, O'Neill, and Blaisdell, make the note: 667 ## \$a Old catalog heading: Linington, Elizabeth.

Examine the bibliographic file under Linington and initiate changes to the headings on those records written under the names Shannon, Egan, O'Neill, and Blaisdell.

involved (3) *Non exact one-to-one relationship, although only two headings may be*

pre-AACR2 heading

110 2# \$a National Research Council of Canada

*AACR2 headings*110 2# \$a National Research Council of Canada
(for pre-1972 imprints)110 2# \$a National Research Council Canada
(for 1972- imprints)

Retain the authority record for "National Research Council of Canada" and create one for "National Research Council Canada," coding both as AACR2. Trace *see also* references between the headings but do not trace a linking reference. In the 667 field of the authority record for "National Research Council of Canada" add the information: 667 ## \$a For pre-1972 imprints only.

On the authority record for "National Research Council Canada" add in the 667 field the information: 667 ## \$a For 1972- imprints; old catalog heading: National Research Council of Canada. Examine the bibliographic files under "National Research Council of Canada" and initiate changes to the headings on those records with 1972- imprints.

(4) *Conflicting personal name headings when the conflict is resolved by changing the existing heading*

new heading

100 1# \$a Smith, Paul

(No additional information is available)

existing heading

100 1# \$a Smith, Paul

(The birth date is known and added to the heading to resolve the conflict: 100 1# \$a Smith, Paul, \$d 1939-)

Change the authority record for the existing heading. Initiate changes to bibliographic records to agree with the new form of heading. Do not trace a linking reference or make a note about the old catalog heading. The change is not caused by a change for AACR2.

(5) *Linking reference would normalize to the same form as the heading*

pre-AACR2 heading

100 1# \$a Pluchart, Jean Jacques

AACR2 heading

100 1# \$a Pluchart, Jean-Jacques

Do not trace a linking reference because it would normalize to the same form as the heading. In the 667 field make the note: 667 ## \$a Old catalog heading: Pluchart, Jean Jacques. Initiate changes to MARC bibliographic records.

3) *Special instructions on linking references for uniform titles.* For name/title uniform titles, trace or retain a linking reference from the old catalog heading 1) whenever a single pre-AACR2 uniform title is replaced by a single AACR2 uniform title or 2) whenever a pre-AACR uniform title included a form subheading (e.g., laws, statutes, etc.) in the name portion of the uniform title.

100 0# \$a Homer. \$t Iliad

400 0# \$w nnaa \$a Homerus. \$t Ilia

110 1# \$a Argentina. \$t Ley no. 17.237

410 1# \$w nnaa \$a Argentine Republic. \$k Laws, statutes, etc. \$t Ley no. 17.237

With regard to linking references for uniform titles traced on existing authority records, note the following situations:

a) For name-title headings when there is no change in the title portion of the heading, do not retain the reference from the pre-AACR2 heading unless it included a form subheading (e.g., Laws, statutes, etc.).

```
100 1# $a Schillebeeckx, Edward, $d 1914- $t
      Gerechtigheld en liefde. $l English
400 1# $w nnaa $a Schillebeeckx, Edward Cornelis
      Florentius Alfons, $d 1914- $t
      Gerechtigheld en liefde. $l English
```

The reference is a name-title one with no change in the title portion; do not retain the reference tracing.

b) When the *choice* of entry for a uniform title heading differs between AACR2 and the old catalog entry, do not retain the reference from the old catalog heading, since there is to be no update of the pre-1981 bibliographic records for *choice* of entry.

```
130 #0 $a History of the American aircraft industry. $l
      Japanese
400 #0 $w nnaa $a Simonson, Gene Roger, $d 1927- $e comp.
      $t History of the American aircraft
      industry. $l Japanese
```

The choice of entry differs for AACR2; delete the entire reference tracing.

c) Collective uniform titles when there is no one-to-one relationship between the AACR2 and pre-AACR2 headings.

```
100 1# $a Goethe, Johann Wolfgang von, $d 1749-1832. $t
      Selections. $f 1980
400 1# $w nnaa $a Goethe, Johann Wolfgang von, $d 1749-
      1832. $t Selected works
```

Delete the entire reference tracing.

26.1. GENERAL RULE.

Scope

In general, apply the guidelines in LCRI 26 when formulating the reference structure for new authority records and in evaluating references on existing authority records.

Legends

Note that in LC displays the terms "search under" and "search also under" have replaced "see" and "see also" in the referral line. However, the terminology *see* and *see also* reference has been retained in these instructions for ease of explanation.

Normalization

Do not trace a reference that would normalize to the same form as the heading on the same record or to the same form as a heading on another record.

Forms of References

In general, construct a reference in the same form in which it would be constructed if chosen as the heading. However, because the LC AACR 2 authority file includes headings constructed according to earlier practices, in some cases references must be formulated to "match" the existing heading. Specific instructions are below.

1) *Personal names*

a) *Dates*. Include dates in references if they have been included in the heading. If the form of reference conflicts with an established heading, resolve the conflict by using dates in the reference, although they are not used in the heading.

b) *Initials*. In references containing initials, generally include in parentheses the full form of the name represented by the initial(s) when known. However, if the initial is represented in the heading without the full form being given there, make the reference "match" the heading.

100 Bodin, Eugène, 1824-1897
 400 Bodin, E. (Eugène), 1824-1897
 400 Bodin, L. E. (Louis Eugène), 1824-1897
 400 Bodin, Louis Eugène, 1824-1897

100 Hays, James D., 1926-
 400 Hays, J. D. (James D.), 1926-
not 400 Hays, J. D. (James Donald), 1926-

100 Henao Vélez, César G.
400 Vélez, César G. Henao
not 400 Vélez, César G. Henao (César Gabriel Henao)

Do not combine different language forms or romanizations.

100 Arnoldov, Arnold Isaevich
400 Arnoldow, A. I.
not 400 Arnoldow, A. I. (Arnold Isaevich)

c) *Titles/epithets.* Include titles and epithets used in the heading in the reference unless, for titles, they are not appropriate to the form in the reference, or, for epithets, the purpose is to refer from a form containing a different epithet. For variant language forms for a person entered under surname, include titles of nobility and terms of honor and address in the form found in the source for the reference. If the source for the reference does not include the title, etc., use in the reference the term used in the heading, although it is in a different language.

100 William, of Auvergne, Bishop of Paris, d. 1249
400 Guillaume, d'Auvergne, Bishop of Paris, d. 1249

100 Maria, Mother, 1912-1977
400 Gysi, Lydia, 1912-1977

100 Gruoch, Queen, consort of Macbeth, King of Scotland
400 Gruach, Queen, consort of Macbeth, King of Scotland
400 Macbeth, Lady

100 Custine, Astolphe, marquis de, 1790-1857
400 ~~U~~stin, Adolf, markiz de, 1790-1857

100 Aufsess, Hans Max, Freiherr von und zu
400 Aufsess, H. M. (Hans Max), Freiherr von und zu

d) *Compatible headings.* Normally, construct the reference to "match" the AACR 2 compatible element in the heading. *Exception:* Do not use "pseud." in references.

100 Ping-ping, pseud.
400 Bingbing

100 Irenaeus, Saint, Bp. of Lyons
400 Irénée, Saint, Bp. of Lyons

100 Crespelle, Jean Paul
400 Crespelle, J.-P. (Jean Paul)

100 Stevens, John D., fl. 1972-

400 Stevens, J. D. (John D.), fl. 1972-

Additional examples illustrating *formats* of references (full reference structure not necessarily shown):

100 Scottow, Joshua, 1618-1698
400 J. S. (Joshua Scottow), 1618-1698

100 Sassoon, Siegfried, 1886-1967
400 Author of Memoirs of a fox-hunting man, 1886-1967
400 Memoirs of a fox-hunting man, Author of, 1886-1967

100 Evans-Pritchard, E. E. (Edward Evan)
400 Pritchard, E. E. Evans- (Edward Evan Evans-)

100 Roos, Sjoerd H. de, 1877-
400 Roos, S. H. de (Sjoerd H.), 1877-

100 Sigaud de La Fond, M. (Joseph Aignan), 1730-1810
400 De La Fond, Sigaud, M. (Joseph Aignan), 1730-1810
400 La Fond, Sigaud de, M. (Joseph Aignan), 1730-1810
400 Fond, Sigaud de La, M. (Joseph Aignan), 1730-1810

2) Corporate names

a) *Qualifiers*. Include qualifiers in the reference if appropriate to the form in the reference even if the qualifier has not been used in the heading because of earlier policies or because it is not appropriate there. *Exception*: Do not add a qualifier to a reference consisting solely of an initialism.

151 Ghent (Belgium)
451 Gent (Belgium)

110 Galleria nazionale d'arte moderna (Italy)
410 National Gallery of Modern Art (Italy)

111 Conférence Europe-Afrique (1979 : Lausanne, Switzerland)
411 Euro-Afrikanische Konferenz (1979 : Lausanne, Switzerland)

110 Evangelisk lutherske frikirke (Norway)
410 Evangelical Lutheran Free Church of Norway

110 National Cultural History and Open-air Museum
410 Nasionale Kultuurhistoriese en Opelugmuseum (South Africa)

110 BANAS (Organization : Indonesia)

410 B.A.N.A.S.

110 North Carolina Wood Energy Coordinating Group
410 Wood Energy Coordinating Group (N.C.)

110 Société des arts de Genève
410 Société pour l'avancement des arts (Geneva, Switzerland)

110 BFA Educational Media
410 B.F.A. Educational Media (Firm)

b) *Terms of incorporation.* Construct the reference to "match" the heading with regard to the presence, absence, or form of a term of incorporation.

110 William Claiborne, inc.
410 Claiborne, inc.

Combined References

When reference is made to two or more different headings from the same form, trace individual references rather than listing on one combined reference all headings referred to through the cataloger-generated reference technique. Use a cataloger-generated reference only when a special explanatory referral legend is needed, e.g., for pseudonymous authors (cf. LCRI 22.2B).

Typographic Style

Generally, LC typographic style will not change.

Initial Articles

Treat references just as headings with respect to deletion/ retention of initial articles.

26.1A.

Option Decision

Apply the optional provision of the rule whenever the information is readily available. Cf. LCRI 26.3B-C.

26.2. NAMES OF PERSONS.

Preliminary Note

These guidelines are applicable primarily when establishing headings initially.

Recording Variant Forms of Name

Record all forms of name found on the chief source of the work being cataloged (including CIP title pages). For forms of name that are not on the chief source but that are found in the normal course of examining the work, be selective: record only those forms that are judged to add important information identifying the author (most commonly, a fuller form of name) or to justify tracing a needed reference. In particular, do not record a form that consists of a surname alone when that form is a variant. References are traced only from recorded forms. See the guidelines below when deciding which recorded forms require references.

Referring from Variant Forms

1) Normally, do not trace a reference from the old catalog heading. However, if judged useful by the cataloger or for specified projects, a linking reference may be made. If the form of the resulting reference (i.e., the way it is structured, *not* its degree of fullness) is not in accord with current policy, code it "do not make" and trace another reference constructed according to current policy.

2) Trace a reference from each variant that affects the primary elements of the name. For the normal, inverted heading this means variations in all elements to the left of the comma and in the first element to the right of the comma. Do not trace a reference that would normalize to the same form as the heading on the same record or to the same form as the heading on another record.

3) Refer from other variants (i.e., those that do not affect the primary entry elements) when it is judged the access to the catalog would be improved, e.g., when the heading is a common-sounding name.

4) Make one reference from each possible entry element of the name chosen as the heading, including each *separate* particle or prefix but excluding connectives such as "y" and "und." (In this connection, ignore the "Bure" example in AACR2 rule 26.2A3; this is based on actual usage, not an arbitrary permutation of the heading.)

5) Generally, make only one reference from each variant, normally constructing it in the form in which it would be constructed if chosen as the heading (cf. specific instructions in LCRI 26.1). In addition, if applicable, make *one* reference under each surname element, other than particles and prefixes, not already referred from. Normally, do not otherwise make references that are "variants of the variant."

6) In constructing references, prefer forms corresponding to usage over forms corresponding to qualifiers (cf. the last example below).

26.2

Follow these principles when creating new headings, and follow them, also, as closely as possible when evaluating references on existing authority records and when creating automated authority records for headings found in the machine files (or in the manual catalog, if this has been consulted). For already evaluated reference structures, generally, allow the references to stand that are not provided for in these instructions.

Examples

100 1# \$a Freeman, Robert, \$d 1948-
670 ## \$a His Hidden treasure, 1980: \$b t.p. (Robert
Freeman)
670 ## \$a Phone call to author, 3/31/82 \$b (Robert Eliot
Freeman; b. 6/18/48)

(No references)

100 1# \$a Jenkins, Barbara
670 ## \$a Jenkins, P. The walk west, 1981: \$b CIP t.p.
(Barbara Jenkins) CIP data sheet (Barbara Jo
Pennell Jenkins)

(No references)

100 1# \$a Klughorn, Jason
400 1# \$a Klughorn, Jay
670 ## \$a His Mud pies, 1980: \$b t.p. (Jason Klughorn)
CIP data sheet (Jay Klughorn)

100 1# \$a Jackson, Richard L.
400 1# \$a Jackson, Rick
670 ## \$a Conflict and cooperation in police labour
relations, c1980: \$b t.p. (Richard L. Jackson)
p. 239 (Rick Jackson)

100 1# \$a Inmon, William H.
400 1# \$a Inmon, W. H. (William H.)
670 ## \$a His Effective data base design, 1980: \$b t.p.
(William H. Inmon)
670 ## \$a His Design review methodology for a data base
environment, c1982: \$b t.p. (W.H. Inmon)

100 1# \$a Hendrix, Louise Butts
400 1# \$a Butts, Louise
670 ## \$a Her Sutter Buttes, land of Histun Yani, Sutter
County, California, c1980: \$b t.p. (Louise
Butts Hendrix) about the author (née Louise
Butts)

100 1# \$a Morgan, C. J. \$q (Carol Jean)
 400 1# \$a Morgan, Kim
 400 1# \$a Morgan, Carol Jean
 670 ## \$a National Career Education Conf. (1977 :
 Canberra, A.C.T.) Issues in career education,
 1977: \$b t.p. (C.J. Morgan) p. 141 (Dr. C.J.
 (Kim) Morgan)
 670 ## \$a Aust. nat. bib. \$b (Morgan, Carol Jean)

 100 1# \$a Welch, Kenneth R. G.
 400 1# \$a Welch, K. R. G. \$q (Kenneth R. G.)
 670 ## \$a His Herpetology of Europe and southwest Asia,
 1983: \$b CIP t.p. (K.R.G. Welch) book t.p.
 (Kenneth R.G. Welch)

 100 1# \$a Clark, T. J. \$q (Timothy J.)
 400 1# \$a Clark, Timothy J.
 670 ## \$a His Image of the people, 1982: \$b t.p. (T.J.
 Clark)
 670 ## \$q LC database, 7/14/83 \$b (hdg.: Clark, Timothy
 J.; usage: T.J. Clark)

 100 1# \$a Gueligue, E. Sèlidji \$q (Eugène Sèlidji)
 400 1# \$a Gueligue, Eugène Sèlidji
 670 ## \$a His Lire, écrire et parler fon, 1978- : \$b t.
 1, t.p. (E. Sèlidji Gueligue) pref. (Eugène
 Sèlidji Gueligue)

 100 1# \$a Meier-David, Huguette
 400 1# \$a David, Huguette Meier-
 400 1# \$a Meyer-David, Huguette
 400 1# \$a Meier David, Huguette
 ("Meier-David" and "Meier David" file the same)
 400 1# \$a David, Huguette Meyer-
 *("This is a variant of the variant "400 Meyer-David, Huguette"
 traced above)*
 670 ## \$a Zado, R. Die kleine Rodung, 1978: \$b t.p.
 (Huguette Meier-David) verso t.p. (Huguette
 Meier David) p. 16 (Huguette Meyer-David)

 100 1# \$a Moreno, Montserrat
 400 1# \$a Moreno Marimon, Montserrat
 400 1# \$a Marimon, Montserrat Moreno
 670 ## \$a Her Aprendizaje y desarrollo intelectual, 1980:
 \$b t.p. (Montserrat Moreno) cover p. 4
 (Montserrat Moreno Marimon)

not also

100 1# \$a Marure, Mateo Antonio, \$d 1783?-1814
400 1# \$a Marure y Guzmán, Matheo Antonio, \$d 1783?-1814
400 1# \$a Marure Guzmán, Matheo Antonio, \$d 1783?-1814
400 1# \$a Marure, Matheo Antonio, \$d 1783?-1814
400 1# \$a Guzmán, Matheo Antonio Marure y, \$d 1783?-1814
400 1# \$a Guzmán, Matheo Antonio Marure, \$d 1783?-1814

(Only one of the two preceding references should be made; it does not matter which)

670 ## \$a Vela. Un procer preterido, 1980: \$b p. 17
(Matheo Antonio Marure y Guzmán) p. 20 (Matheo Antonio Marure Guzmán) p. 21 (Matheo Antonio Marure)
670 1# \$a Moore, R.E. Hist. dic. of Guat., 1967 \$b
(Marure, Mateo Antonio)

100 1# \$a García de Miguel, J. M \$q. (José María)
400 1# \$a De Miguel, J. M. García \$q (José María García)
400 1# \$a Miguel, J. M. García de \$q (José María García)
400 1# \$a García de Miguel, José María
670 ## \$a His Quimica del cristal, 1978: \$b t.p. (J.M. García de Miguel)
670 ## \$a Sp 78-Apr \$b (García de Miguel, José María)

100 1# \$a Van der Walt, C. J. \$q (Charl Jacobus)
400 1# \$a Van der Walt, Charl Jacobus
400 1# \$a Der Walt, C. J. van \$q (Charl Jacobus)
400 1# \$a Walt, C. J. van der \$q (Charl Jacobus)

100 1# \$a Mills, R. A. \$q (Rachel A.)
400 1# \$a Mills, Rachel
670 ## \$a Modern ocean floor processes and the geological record, 1998: \$b t.p. (R.A. Mills) pref.
(Rachel Mills)

not

400 1# \$a Mills, Rachel A.

Note that if another Rachel Mills were already established in the authority file, the form of the cross reference in the above example would then become

400 1# \$a Mills, Rachel \$q (Rachel A.)

Special Considerations

1) When in romance language names a surname is abbreviated to a single letter, do not refer from it.

100 1# \$a Jara S., A. Antonio
not 400 1# \$a S., A. Antonio Jara

2) If the form being referred from is purely initials and the full form is a normal forename-surname one, make one reference from the initials in direct order and make one, also, from the initial that represents the entry element in the heading.

100 1# \$a Scottow, Joshua, \$d 1618-1698
400 0# \$a J. S. \$q (Joshua Scottow), \$d 1618-1698
400 1# \$a S., J. \$q (Joshua Scottow), \$d 1618-1698

3) When an Aramaic surname begins with “Bar,” an Arabic surname begins with “Abd” or “Ibn,” or a Hebrew surname begins with “Ben” or “Bat,” do not make a reference from the surname element that follows.

100 1# \$a Ben-Gurion, David, \$d 1886-1973
not 400 1# \$a Gurion, David Ben-, \$d 1886-1973

26.2B2.

If a personal name heading consists entirely of initials, make a reference from the inverted form alone (not a name-title reference) beginning with the last initial. If the heading contains the full form of the name for which the initials stand as a parenthetical addition (cf. 22.18A), add the parenthetical addition to the reference as well. (Do not invert the names used in the addition.)

100 X Y Z
400 Z, X Y

100 H. D. (Hilda Doolittle), 1886-1961
400 D., H. (Hilda Doolittle), 1886-1961

26.2B3.

When two or more persons have used the same pseudonym and one or more is entered under another name, make references to the names alone, not name-title references.

100 Enriquez, Colin Metcalf
400 Theophilus

100 Dickinson, Jonathan
400 Theophilus

26.2B4.

If a heading consists of initials, a sequence of letters, or numerals, make a reference from the person's real name alone, not a name-title reference.

100 H. D. (Hilda Doolittle), 1886-1961
400 Doolittle, Hilda, 1886-1961

If the initials used in the heading stand for a phrase other than a personal name, make a reference from the phrase alone (in direct order), not a name-title reference.

26.2C. NAMES OF PERSONS. "SEE ALSO" REFERENCES.

Names in the Refer From Line of a Cross Reference and in Established Headings Are the Same

For personal names (including any pseudonym), when the entire form in the first line of a reference and the entire form in an established heading are the same, attempt to resolve the conflict by additions to the name in the reference (cf. LCRI 22.17-22.20). If there are no data available to resolve the conflict, make a *see also* reference. This applies whether the cross reference is already in the file or is the result of the item being cataloged.

```
100 1# $a Goldstein, Chaim Itsl
500 1# $a Goldstein, Charles
      (Goldstein, Charles, already established; no data available to
      resolve the conflict)
```

```
100 1# $a Hodges, Charles William
500 0# $a Anacreon
      (Anacreon already established; no data available to resolve the
      conflict)
```

```
but 100 1# $a Erhard, Werner
     400 1# $a Rosenberg, Jack
        (Rosenberg, Jack, 1932- established; this is not a conflict)
```

See also References from Individuals to the Group

When the name of a group contains the name of one or more of its members, make a *see also* reference from the heading for each individual named in the group heading to the heading for that group and from that group heading to the heading for each individual.

```
110 2# $a Ferrante and Teicher
500 1# $a Ferrante, Arthur
500 1# $a Teicher, Louis
      (Complete complement of references not shown)
```

```
100 1# $a Ferrante, Arthur
510 2# $a Ferrante and Teicher
```

```
100 1# $a Teicher, Louis
510 2# $a Ferrante and Teicher
```

LC practice: The Library of Congress limits making *see also* references from each individual to the group to collections of special materials (in lieu of making multiple added entries on individual bibliographic records) and to music performing groups, when the information is readily available and cataloging resources permit. LC does not make references from the group heading to each individual under any circumstances. (Note: Before 1995, LC did make such references; do not delete them.)

26.2D. Explanatory references.

Generally, LC practice will be to prefer simple, individual *see* or *see also* references to explanatory references, but the cataloger-generated technique is available when explanatory references are required.

Cross References for Joint Pseudonyms

Make an explanatory reference from real names to a joint pseudonym. Also, make the reference from joint pseudonym to real names, if there are entries under the real names.

Graves, Robert, 1895-

For works of this author written in collaboration with Laura (Riding) Jackson, search also under:

Rich, Barbara**Rich, Barbara**

Joint pseudonym of Robert Graves and Laura (Riding) Jackson. For works of these authors written under their own names, search also under:

Graves, Robert, 1895-**Jackson, Laura (Riding), 1901-**

26.2D2.

LC will not apply the option. Instead, trace individual references for each heading (cf. LCRI 26.2).

26.3. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES AND NAMES OF CORPORATE BODIES.

Follow these principles for new headings and as closely as possible in evaluating references on existing authority records and in creating automated authority records for headings found in the machine files (or in the manual catalog, if consulted). When the particular reference structure has already been evaluated, it is not necessary to delete references not provided for by these instructions but provided for by earlier editions of these instructions.

Generally, trace a reference from variant forms of entry that apply to the name chosen for the heading. However, do not trace a reference that would normalize to the same form as the heading on the same record or to the same form as a heading on another record. For variant forms of a name, generally, trace only one reference from each variant, normally, constructing it in the form in which it would be constructed if chosen as the heading. If, however, the name chosen for the heading is not in English and the name occurs in an English form, also trace references from the variant forms of entry that apply to the English form. (If, in such a case, there are multiple English forms, choose only one of the English forms to use in tracing references from the different forms of entry.)

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>not also</i> | 110 Fogg Art Museum
410 William Hayes Fogg Art Museum
410 Harvard University. Fogg Art Museum
410 Harvard University. William Hayes Fogg Art Museum |
| <i>not also</i> | 110 Wyoming. Mineral Development Division
410 Wyoming. Mineral Division
410 Wyoming. State Dept. of Economic Planning and
Development. Mineral Development Division
410 Wyoming. State Dept. of Economic Planning and
Development. Mineral Division |
| <i>not also</i> | 110 Museum für Indische Kunst (Germany)
410 Museum of Indian Art (Germany)
410 Staatliche Museen Preussischer Kulturbesitz. Museum für
Indische Kunst
410 Staatliche Museen Preussischer Kulturbesitz. Museum of
Indian Art |
| <i>not also</i> | 110 United States. Agency for International Development
410 United States. Agencia Internacional para el Desarrollo
410 United States. Dept. of State. Agency for International
Development
410 United States. Dept. of State. Agencia Internacional para
el Desarrollo |
| | 110 Belgium. Administration de l'urbanisme et de |

- l'aménagement du territoire
410 Belgium. Administration of Urbanism and Spatial Planning
410 Belgium. Bestuur van de Stedebouw en de Ruimtelijke
Ordening
410 Belgium. Ministère des travaux publics et de la
reconstruction. Administration de l'urbanisme et de
l'aménagement du territoire
410 Belgium. Ministère des travaux publics et de la
reconstruction. Administration of Urbanism and Spatial
Planning
not also 410 Belgium. Ministère des travaux publics et de la
reconstruction. Bestuur van de Stedebouw en de Ruimtelijke
Ordening
- 110 Japan. Rōdōshō
410 Japan. Ministry of Labor
410 Japan. Ministry of Labour
410 Japan. Labor, Ministry of
not also 410 Japan. Labour, Ministry of

Earlier Names of Corporate Bodies Now Subsumed Under the Heading for a Later Name Through a "See" Reference

Under earlier cataloging policies, when a corporate body changed its name, the heading was changed and all records revised to use the newer name. The earlier name or names was traced as a *see* reference to the later form used as the heading. In retrospectively converted records, these situations were identified by a note in the 667 field, e.g., "The following earlier name is a valid AACR 2 heading: [earlier name or names in AACR 2 form]."

When evaluating references, allow these *see* references to stand (correcting the form to AACR 2 style, if necessary) until an item is received that requires the use of one of these earlier names as an access point. At that time, establish the heading, convert the *see* reference to a *see also* reference, and delete the 667 field note. Also, make any other necessary references (cf. LCRI 26.3B-C). Do not change any existing MARC or non-MARC bibliographic records.

- 110 National Rehabilitation Association
410 National Civilian Rehabilitation Conference (U.S.)
667 The following earlier name is a valid AACR 2 heading:
National Civilian Rehabilitation Conference (U.S.)

Retain the reference and note until publications are received that would require the use of the heading "National Civilian Rehabilitation Conference (U.S.)."

- 110 Granville Airplane Company
410 Granville Brothers Aircraft, inc., Springfield, Mass.
667 The following earlier name is a valid AACR 2 heading:
-

Granville Brothers Aircraft, Inc.

Correct the reference to the AACR 2 form (Granville Brothers Aircraft, Inc.) and retain it and the note until publications are received that require the use of the heading "Granville Brothers Aircraft, Inc."

Unused Subdivisions

Under earlier cataloging policies, certain corporate subdivisions were not established. Instead, the heading for the parent body was used whenever the subheading would have been used. Usually, an internal LC reference was made from the unused subdivision to the heading for the parent body. In earlier periods of this practice, the unused subdivisions were only listed on the manual authority records for the parent body or were given in a form explanatory reference.

In the automated system, these unused subdivisions are identified by the following statement in the 667 field:

Unused subdivision: [list of subdivisions, e.g., Administrative Branch;
Personnel Section; Research Unit]

Whenever one of these unused subdivisions is to be used in current cataloging, establish the subdivision and use it henceforth in all cataloging for which it is appropriate, leaving the existing bibliographic records as they are. Do not make any references between the two headings for the parent and the subdivision, and cancel any references that may already exist in the automated name authority file. Delete the name of the subdivision from the 667 field of the authority record for the parent body.

Information/Publication Agencies

Under AACR 1, rule 18A1, references were made to a parent body from subordinate units that functioned as information or publication agencies. Whenever one of these agencies is encountered in current cataloging, use it henceforth in all cataloging for which it is appropriate, leaving the existing bibliographic records unchanged. Do not make any reference between the two headings for the parent body and the information/ publication agency, and cancel any references that may already exist in the automated name authority file.

If the information/publication agency has been established separately, apply these instructions both when the information/publication agency is needed for immediate use as a heading and when it is not (e.g., it is encountered in handling the authority record for the parent body). If, however, the information/publication agency has only been traced as an unused subdivision reference on the manual authority record for the parent body, handle it according to the instructions above for unused subdivisions.

26.3A3. Different forms of the name .*References from Personal Names in the Names of Corporate Bodies*

When the name of a corporate body begins with a person's forename(s) and surname or initial(s) and surname, make a reference from the surname and the remainder of the corporate name, omitting the forename(s) or initial(s).

110 Art Tatum Trio
410 Tatum Trio

110 M.C. Brackenbury & Co.
410 Brackenbury & Co.

When the corporate name begins with a person's title plus forename(s) or initial(s), make two references:

1) from the surname and the remainder of the corporate name, omitting the title and forename(s) or initial(s);

2) from the forename(s) or initial(s) and surname and the remainder of the corporate name, omitting the title.

110 Doktor Wilmar Schwabe G.m.b.H.
410 Wilmar Schwabe G.m.b.H.
410 Schwabe G.m.b.H.

Geographic Names Beginning with an Article

For geographic names beginning with an article, make a reference from the name following the article, omitting the article.

151 La Ventana (San Luis Potosí, Mexico)
451 Ventana (San Luis Potosí, Mexico)

References from Inverted Names of Government Subheadings

1) Make an inverted reference (under jurisdiction) from the generic term in the name that indicates the type of agency (e.g., dept., board, committee) when this term is preceded by a word or words that may not be recognized as part of the name.

110 Michigan. State Dept. of Education
410 Michigan. Dept. of Education, State

2) Make an inverted reference (under jurisdiction) from the first key word in the name and from the key word of an English form of name of an agency entered in a foreign language (regardless of the

26.3A3

grammar of the language involved).

110 India. Ministry of Health
410 India. Health, Ministry of

110 Spain. Subdirección General de Archivos
410 Spain. Archivos, Subdirección General de

110 Rockville (Md.). Dept. of Planning
410 Rockville (Md.). Planning, Dept. of

Make such inverted references only for headings entered directly under the jurisdiction.

Do not make the inverted references if the government body is entered under its own name rather than as a subheading of the jurisdiction.

References from Inverted Names of Conferences, Exhibitions, Fairs, Festivals, etc.

Make the types of references below from inverted forms of the name of a conference, fair, festival, etc. Omit parenthetical additions in the heading from the references.

1) Make an inverted reference from the first word following the name or the abbreviation of the name of a sponsor when the name of the sponsor is the first element of the conference name.

2) Make an inverted reference from the generic term in the name that indicates the heading is for a meeting (e.g., conference, symposium, workshop) when this word is preceded by a word or words that may not be recognized as part of the conference name.

111 IBM Scientific Computing Symposium of Environmental
Sciences (1966 : Yorktown Heights, N.Y.)
411 Scientific Computing Symposium on Environmental Sciences,
IBM
411 Symposium on Environmental Sciences, IBM Scientific
Computing

111 International Conference on Industrial Relations (1965 :
Tokyo, Japan)
411 Conference on Industrial Relations, International

111 Work Conference on Literacy
411 Conference on Literacy, Work

111 Governor's Conference on Education (Kan.)
411 Conference on Education, Governor's

Terms of Royal Privilege

For names beginning with a term of royal privilege, make an inverted reference from the part of the name following the term of royal privilege.

110 Real Academia de Bellas Artes de San Jorge
410 Academia de Bellas Artes de San Jorge, Real

26.3A4. Initials.

See LCRI 26.3B-C. *See also* references and Explanatory references.

26.3A6. Abbreviations.

Apply 26.3A6 as follows: If the name used in the heading contains an ampersand or other symbol representing the word "and" (e.g., the plus sign (+)), make a reference from the name using the word "and" or its equivalent in the language of the heading whenever the symbol occurs within the first five words of the heading. Make a reference from the full form of other abbreviations only if the abbreviation 1) occurs within the first five words of the heading, 2) is not listed in Appendix B, *and* 3) does not represent a proper name.

110 Donohue & Associates
410 Donohue and Associates

110 Breitkopf & Härtel
410 Breitkopf und Härtel

110 St. Paul's Cathedral (London, England)
410 Saint Paul's Cathedral (London, England)

110 St. Annen-Museum
410 Sankt Annen-Museum

110 R. Galleria degli Uffizi
410 Regia Galleria degli Uffizi

26.3A7. Different forms of heading.*References from Location*

Note: Before 1995, references were made from the place in which a local religious institution or U.S. chamber of commerce is located. Delete such references when maintenance is required to the authority record for another reason.

References from Jurisdiction

If a government body is entered independently, make a reference from its name as a subheading of the government that created or controls it (cf. 24.17). Make the reference from the name used in the heading and from the English name if a non-English name has been chosen for the heading. If the body's name includes the name or the abbreviation of the name of the government in noun form, make the reference from jurisdiction followed by the name of the body, omitting the name of the jurisdiction unless such an omission would result in a heading that does not make sense.

110 National Institutes of Health (U.S.)
410 United States. National Institutes of Health

110 Victoria and Albert Museum
410 Great Britain. Victoria and Albert Museum

110 Universität Heidelberg
410 Baden-Württemberg (Germany). Universität Heidelberg

110 Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County
410 Los Angeles County (Calif.). Natural History Museum

110 Musée des beaux-arts de Troyes
410 Troyes (France). Musée des beaux-arts

110 Roosevelt Junior High School (Eugene, Or.)
410 Eugene (Or.). Roosevelt Junior High School

110 Centre d'étude de la population et de la famille (Belgium)
410 Population and Family Study Centre (Belgium)
410 Centrum voor Bevolkungs- en Gezinsstudien (Belgium)
410 Belgium. Centre d'étude de la population et de la famille
410 Belgium. Population and Family Study Centre

110 Muleshoe Junior High School (Muleshoe, Tex.)
410 Muleshoe (Tex.). Junior High School

110 Baltimore Redevelopment Corporation

410 Baltimore (Md.). Redevelopment Corporation

110 Wyandotte County Museum

410 Wyandotte County (Kan.). Museum

110 United States Employment Service

410 United States. Employment Service

110 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

410 United States. Fish and Wildlife Service

110 Indiana University, Bloomington

410 Indiana. University, Bloomington

110 University of California, San Diego

410 California. University of California, San Diego

26.3B-C. *See also* references and Explanatory references.*Introduction*

These instructions deal with the following types of cross references:

- 1) *see also* references, including "earlier/later heading" references;
- 2) *Explanatory references*
 - a) References requiring special texts
 - b) Private communications of heads of state, etc.
 - c) Initial and acronym references

For reasons of economy, LC will no longer make information references. Sequences of related headings formerly connected by information references are to be connected by simple *see also* references or earlier/later heading references as illustrated in the examples below. Convert an existing information reference to *see also* references whenever the information reference must be handled for any reason.

See Also References

See also references are used to connect related headings. When the relationship is not directly sequential or when information about the exact relationship is not known, the referral line of the references reads simply: *search also under*. When the relationship is sequential, a special type of *see also* reference is made and the referral line of the reference reads: *search also under the earlier heading* or *search also under the later heading*. These special references are display constants that are generated from the coding supplied by the cataloger and may be used whether the sequence results from a name change, reorganization, hierarchical change, official language change, or similar phenomenon. In case of doubt, do not use the special legends.

Normally, make references only to connect immediately adjacent headings, thus creating a chain of *see also* references leading from one heading to another. However, if the relationship is not clear, it is permissible to connect several headings (cf. examples 2 and 10 below).

1) *Guidelines on making relational references.* When new information about a related body is discovered, apply one of the following alternatives:

- a) If entries (bibliographic records, subdivisions, *see* references to other headings) are or will be under the related body, establish the body (if it is not already established) and make the appropriate *see also* or earlier/later heading references.

- b) If the related body is not established in the automated file and no entries will be

under it at this time but it is likely to be needed in the future, establish the related body. Trace appropriate references from the unused heading to the one under which entries are made. Also, trace the reverse reference (i.e., the one from the heading being used to the unused one) and code it "do not make." Trace any *see* references to the unused heading, since they will guide the user to the *see also* reference leading to the heading under which entries are made.

c) If the related body is not established in the automated file and it is not likely it will ever be needed, record data about the related body on the authority record for the heading being established. After the name in the source citation, bracket in the statement "[no publs. in LC database]." This alternative should not normally be applied when an earlier name is being established and the later name is the one for which no publications have been received.

110 Stover Manufacturing & Engine Company
670 Wendel, C.H. Stover Mfg & Engine ... 1982: cover
(Stover Manufacturing & Engine Company, Freeport,
Ill.) pref. (Stover Manufacturing Company [no publs. in
LC database] formed in 1879; Stover interests combined
in 1916 to form single firm known as Stover
Manufacturing & Engine Company)

2) *Evaluating existing references.* When evaluating existing *see also* references on automated authority records, normally, retain the reference (adjusting it to current practice and AACR 2) if there is an automated authority record for the heading referred from. If there is no automated authority record, apply the guidelines above in deciding whether to retain or delete the reference. If the reference is retained, an automated authority record must be made for the heading.

3) *Procedures*

a) All headings connected by the references must be represented in machine-readable form, including those for which there are no bibliographic records. *All headings and references leading to the headings must be in correct LC AACR 2 form.* Establish any heading not yet in the automated authority file.

b) *Source citations.* When giving data in the authority record, generally, cite only sources that deal with the immediately preceding and succeeding headings.

Always give the citation for the item being cataloged in a 670 field. If the work does not contain the name being established, give an explanatory note (e.g., "(name not given)"). Give other source citations as necessary.

If any other source gives only an earlier or later name but not the name used in the heading, cite the source in the 675 field. Do not, however, divide a citation for successive issues of a serial; give the complete citation in the 670 field if any volume contains the heading or in the 675 field if no volume contains the heading.

Justification on the authority record of preceding or succeeding headings is not required in the

following cases:

- (1) changes in government heading because of an official language change;
 - (2) changes involving only a parent body to which the body being established is subordinate;
 - (3) when converting existing information references to *see also* references.
- Do not normally add source citations to justify references between headings already represented on the information reference. (It is assumed that the justification is present on the manual authority records.) Add sources to justify new references, however.

c) *Tracings*. On each name authority record, trace a *see also* reference for each heading to be connected, other than the heading for which the authority record is being prepared. If the display constant "search also under the earlier heading" or "search also under the later heading" is to be used, code the tracing as appropriate.

Change any existing references that are no longer appropriate (e.g., if necessary, change earlier/later heading references to simple *see also* references or vice versa). *Convert an existing information reference to see also references whenever the information reference must be changed for any reason.* If no change is needed to the information reference, do not convert it to *see also* references. Complete the reference evaluation process for all the headings involved in the reference.

If *any change* is needed to the information reference, delete it by completing the reference evaluation process for all headings involved, converting the information reference to *see also* references according to the guidelines above. Note that this means some tracings will be deleted entirely.

d) *Geographic names*. Changes to geographic names are handled the same way as changes to corporate names.¹

Examples

1) *Available information*: Some of the principal members of the Ballets des Champs Elysées left the company to form the Ballet de Paris; the former continued to exist, however.

¹*For LC descriptive catalogers only*: Notify the Cataloging Policy and Support Office whenever earlier/later headings for a jurisdiction are being established or changed or an existing heading for a jurisdiction is being changed and the authority record contains a "subject usage" note in the 667 field.

authority record

110 Ballets des Champs Elysées
510 Ballets de Paris
(Pw, position 1 = n)

resulting reference

Ballet de Paris
search also under
Ballets des Champs Elysées

authority record

110 Ballet de Paris
510 Ballets des Champs Elysées
(Pw, position 1 = n)

resulting reference

Ballets des Champs Elysées
search also under
Ballet de Paris

2) The available information about the relationship is not clear. All the headings are connected by *see also* references.

authority record

110 College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago
510 University of Illinois (Urbana-Champaign campus).
College of Medicine
(Pw, position 1 = n)
510 University of Illinois at the Medical Center. College of
Medicine
(Pw, position 1 = n)

resulting references

University of Illinois (Urbana-Champaign campus). College
of Medicine
search also under

College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago

University of Illinois at the Medical Center. College of
Medicine

search also under
College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago

authority record

110 University of Illinois (Urbana-Champaign campus).
College of Medicine

510 College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago
(Pw, position 1 = n)

510 University of Illinois at the Medical Center. College of
Medicine
(Pw, position 1 = n)

resulting references

College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago
search also under

University of Illinois (Urbana-Champaign campus). College
of Medicine

University of Illinois at the Medical Center
search also under

University of Illinois (Urbana-Champaign campus). College
of Medicine

authority record

110 University of Illinois at the Medical Center. College of
Medicine

510 College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago
(Pw, position 1 = n)

510 University of Illinois (Urbana-Champaign campus).
College of Medicine
(Pw, position 1 = n)

resulting references

College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago
search also under

University of Illinois at the Medical Center. College of

Medicine

University of Illinois (Urbana-Champaign campus). College
of Medicine

search also under

University of Illinois at the Medical Center. College of
Medicine

3) *Available information:* The American Material Handling Society changed its name to
International Material Management Society.

authority record

110 American Material Handling Society

510 International Material Management Society

(Pw, position 1 = b)

resulting reference

International Material Management Society

search also under the earlier heading

American Material Handling Society

authority record

110 International Material Management Society

510 American Material Handling Society

(Pw, position 1 = a)

resulting reference

American Material Handling Society

search also under the later heading

International Material Management Society

4) *Available information:* The name of the International Union of American Republics was
changed in 1910 to Union of American Republics and in 1949 to Organization of American States.

authority record

110 International Union of American Republics

510 Union of American Republics

(Pw, position 1 = b)

resulting reference

Union of American Republics
search also under the earlier heading
International Union of American Republics

authority record

110 Union of American Republics
510 International Union of American Republics
(Pw, position 1 = a)
510 Organization of American States
(Pw, position 1 = b)

resulting references

International Union of American Republics
search also under the later heading
Union of American Republics

Organization of American States
search also under the earlier heading
Union of American Republics

authority record

110 Organization of American States
510 Union of American Republics
(Pw, position 1 = a)

resulting reference

Union of American Republics
search also under the later heading
Organization of American States

5) *Available information:* In 1954 the Screen Writers' Guild and the Radio Writers Guild merged to form the Writers Guild of America, West.

authority record

110 Screen Writers' Guild
510 Writers Guild of America, West
(Pw, position 1 = b)

resulting reference

Writers Guild of America, West
search also under the earlier heading
Screen Writers' Guild

authority record

110 Radio Writers Guild
510 Writers Guild of America, West
(Pw, position 1 = b)

resulting reference

Writers Guild of America, West
search also under the earlier heading
Radio Writers Guild

authority record

110 Writers Guild of America, West
510 Screen Writers' Guild
(Pw, position 1 = a)
510 Radio Writers Guild
(Pw, position 1 = a)

resulting references

Screen Writers' Guild
search also under the later heading
Writers Guild of America, West

Radio Writers Guild
search also under the later heading
Writers Guild of America, West

6) *Available information:* The name of the American-Asian Education Exchange was changed in 1962 to American Afro-Asian Education Exchange; in 1967 the original name was resumed.

authority record

110 American-Asian Education Exchange
510 American Afro-Asian Education Exchange
(Pw, position 1 = n)

resulting reference

American Afro-Asian Education Exchange
search also under
American-Asian Education Exchange

authority record

110 American Afro-Asian Education Exchange
510 American-Asian Education Exchange
(Pw, position 1 = n)

resulting reference

American-Asian Education Exchange
search also under
American Afro-Asian Education Exchange

(References were made at the time of the first change of name that had the display constants "search also under the earlier heading/search also under the later heading." When the original name was resumed, position 1 was changed to value "n" in each record, resulting in simple *see also* references.)

7) *Available information:* Drabenderhöhe changed its name in 1961 to Bielstein; in 1969 Bielstein was absorbed by Wiehl.

authority record

151 Drabenderhöhe (Germany)
551 Bielstein (Germany)
(Pw, position 1 = b)

resulting reference

Bielstein (Germany)
search also under the earlier heading
Drabenderhöhe (Germany)

authority record

151 Bielstein (Germany)
551 Drabenderhöhe (Germany)
(Pw, position 1 = a)
551 Wiehl (Germany)

(Pw, position 1 = n)

resulting references

Drabenderhöhe (Germany)
search also under the later heading
Bielstein (Germany)

Wiehl (Germany)
search also under
Bielstein (Germany)

authority record

151 Wiehl (Germany)
551 Bielstein (Germany)
(Pw, position 1 = n)

resulting reference

Bielstein (Germany)
search also under
Wiehl (Germany)

8) When under earlier cataloging rules a *see* reference tracing from one or more earlier names has already been made and, consequently, publications issued under one name are entered under another, retain the *see* reference tracing until the heading is needed for a new publication. When it is needed, establish the heading and convert the *see* reference tracing to a *see also* reference tracing (cf. LCRI 26.3). Do not change any existing bibliographic records.

Available information: The International Federation of General Factory Workers was established in 1907. In 1950 the name was changed to International Federation of Industrial Organizations and General Workers Unions and in 1964 to International Federation of Chemical and General Workers' Unions. Works published before the change of name in 1964 are found under International Federation of Industrial Organizations and General Workers Unions.

a) *Earliest name not yet used as a heading*

authority record

110 International Federation of Industrial Organizations and
General Workers Unions
410 International Federation of General Factory Workers
510 International Federation of Chemical and General

Workers' Unions
(Pw, position 1 = b)

resulting references

International Federation of General Factory Workers
search under
International Federation of Industrial Organizations and
General Workers Unions

International Federation of Chemical and General Workers'
Unions
search also under the earlier heading
International Federation of Industrial Organizations and
General Workers Unions

authority record

110 International Federation of Chemical and General
Workers' Unions
510 International Federation of Industrial Organizations and
General Workers Unions
(Pw, position 1 = a)

resulting reference

International Federation of Industrial Organizations and
General Workers Unions
search also under the later heading
International Federation of Chemical and General Workers'
Unions

b) *Earliest name now needed as a heading.* When the heading "International Federation of General Factory Workers" is needed for a newly cataloged item, establish the heading and make a *see also* reference. Do not change any existing bibliographic records.

authority record

110 International Federation of General Factory Workers
510 International Federation of Industrial Organizations and
General Workers Unions
(Pw, position 1 = b)

resulting reference

International Federation of Industrial Organizations and
General Workers Unions
search also under the earlier heading
International Federation of General Factory Workers

On the authority record for "International Federation of Industrial Organizations and General Workers Unions," change the *see* reference to a *see also* reference.

authority record

110 International Federation of Industrial Organizations and
General Workers Unions
510 International Federation of General Factory Workers
(Pw, position 1 = a)
510 International Federation of Chemical and General
Workers' Unions
(Pw, position 1 = b)

resulting new reference

International Federation of General Factory Workers
search also under the later heading
International Federation of Industrial Organizations and
General Workers Unions

9) Connect authority records for named meetings in the same was as for other corporate names. Do not add notes to the bibliographic records for unnamed meetings.

Available information: The 3rd, 7th, and 9th of the following series of meetings were named; the 4th, 5th, 6th, and 8th were unnamed and the proceedings of those meetings are entered under title.

authority record

111 Symposium on the Plasma Membrane (1961 : New
York, N.Y.)
511 Symposium on Macromolecular Metabolism (1965 :
New York, N.Y.)
(Pw, position 1 = b)

resulting reference

Symposium on the Macromolecular Metabolism (1965 :
New York, N.Y.)
search also under the earlier heading
Symposium on the Plasma Membrane (1961 : New York,
N.Y.)

authority record

111 Symposium on Macromolecular Metabolism (1965 :
New York, N.Y.)
511 Symposium on the Plasma Membrane (1961 : New
York, N.Y.)
(Pw, position 1 = a)
511 Basic Science Symposium
(Pw, position 1 = b)

resulting references

Symposium on the Plasma Membrane (1961 : New York,
N.Y.)
search also under the later heading
Symposium on Macromolecular Metabolism (1965 : New
York, N.Y.)

Basic Science Symposium
search also under the earlier heading
Symposium on Macromolecular Metabolism (1965 : New
York, N.Y.)

authority record

111 Basic Science Symposium
511 Symposium on Macromolecular Metabolism (1965 :
New York, N.Y.)
(Pw, position 1 = a)

resulting reference

Symposium on Macromolecular Metabolism (1965 : New
York, N.Y.)
search also under the later heading
Basic Science Symposium

10) *Available information:* In 1963 the Arkansas Resources and Development Commission was replaced by the Arkansas Geological Commission. The following bodies are known to be related to these bodies but the nature of the relationship is uncertain: Arkansas. State Geologist;

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Arkansas. Office of the State Geologist; Arkansas. Division of Geology; Arkansas Geological and Conservation Commission. All the headings are connected to all the other headings, as illustrated by the following example showing only one of the headings:

authority record

110 Arkansas Resources and Development Commission
510 Arkansas Geological Commission
(Pw, position 1 = n)
510 Arkansas. State Geologist
(Pw, position 1 = n)
510 Arkansas. Office of the State Geologist
(Pw, position 1 = n)
510 Arkansas. Division of Geology
(Pw, position 1 = n)
510 Arkansas Geological and Conservation Commission
(Pw, position 1 = n)

resulting references

Arkansas Geological Commission
search also under
Arkansas Resources and Development Commission

Arkansas. State Geologist
search also under
Arkansas Resources and Development Commission

Arkansas. Office of the State Geologist
search also under
Arkansas Resources and Development Commission

Arkansas. Division of Geology
search also under
Arkansas Resources and Development Commission

Arkansas Geological and Conservation Commission
search also under
Arkansas Resources and Development Commission

Explanatory References

1) "*General*" references. Explanatory references of the type illustrated by the examples on p. 554 of AACR 2 for "Aktiebolaget ...," "Conference ...," and "Catholic Church. Sacra ..." are not used by the Library of Congress. Trace the specific reference in all authority records.

2) *Private communications of heads of state, etc.* Connect headings for heads of state, ecclesiastical officials, etc., to the corresponding official heading with *see also* references instead of the explanatory reference called for in 21.4D2 and illustrated in 26.3C1.

authority record

100 Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, Shah of Iran, 1919-
510 Iran. Shah (1941-1979 : Mohammed Reza Pahlavi)
(Pw, position 1 = n)

resulting reference

Iran. Shah (1941-1979 : Mohammed Reza Pahlavi)
search also under
Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, Shah of Iran, 1919-

Use the following guidelines to determine when to make the references:

- a) If the official heading is one established without names or dates (24.20C-E), do not trace the reference.
- b) If the official heading has been established, make the *see also* reference.
- c) If the official heading has not been established, establish it and make the *see also* reference from it to the personal heading only if the item being cataloged is not clearly the work of private authorship.

3) *Initialism and acronym references.* When a heading or a reference consists of or contains an initialism or acronym, follow the usage of the body with respect to the capitalization of the initialism (all capital letters or not) and the punctuation of it (use of periods between the letters or not).

When the initialism occurs within the first five words of the heading or reference, provide cross references according to the following guidelines:

- a) Make references from all forms actually found that include variations in the punctuation of the initialism.
- b) When the only form found includes periods between the letters of the initialism, also make a reference from the form without periods.
- c) When the only form found is without periods between the letters, do not make up a reference from the form with periods inserted, since publications as well as reference sources show that a general abandonment of periods between corporate initials has already taken place and shows signs of becoming obsolete. Since, however, the criterion of usage is not practicable with existing records, do not delete these references already made, whether in evaluated or unevaluated reference structures.

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110 World Meteorological Organization

410 WMO

410 Organisation météorologique mondiale

410 OMM

110 International Federation of Library Associations and
Institutions

410 IFLA

110 Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission

410 ORSANCO

110 COMPEX

410 Combined Philatelic Exhibition of Chicagoland

110 A.G.A. Gas Supply Committee

410 AGA Gas Supply Committee

110 Uniwersytet im. Adama Mickiewicza w Poznaniu.
Instytut Historii

410 IH UAM

110 Tsentralnyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy
informatitsii i tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy po
khimicheskomu i nefteyanomu mashinostroeniyu

410 TSINTIkhimneftemash

110 Moskovskiy gorodskoy bank

410 Mosgorbank

When, during evaluation of references currently traced on authority records, the cataloger finds explanatory references from initialisms/acronyms traced, convert them to simple *see* references in the form provided above.

26.4B. SEE REFERENCES.

Treaties, Etc.

1) *Form of references.* In general, construct a reference in the same form in which it would be constructed if chosen as the main entry heading.

a) *All treaties, etc.* (except agreements falling under 21.35B1, categories c) and d), and 21.35D)

Refer from:

(1) *Different names or variants of the name*¹

130 ð0 ‡a Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works ‡d (1971)

(*An agreement between numerous governments*)

430 ð0 ‡a International Convention Further Revising the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works of September 9, 1886 ‡d (1971)

430 ð0 ‡a Convention de Berne pour la protection des oeuvres littéraires et artistiques ‡d (1971)

110 1ð ‡a Germany. ‡t Treaties, etc. ‡g Soviet Union, ‡d 1939 Aug. 23

(*An agreement between two governments*)

430 ð0 ‡a Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact ‡d (1939)

430 ð0 ‡a Pakt Molotova-Ribbentropa ‡d (1939)

430 ð0 ‡a Hitler-Stalin Pact ‡d (1939)

110 1ð ‡a France. ‡t Treaties, etc. ‡d 1718 Apr. 21

(*An agreement between the Holy Roman Empire, France, and the United Provinces of Netherlands*)

430 ð0 ‡a Convention Between the Emperor, France, and the Netherlands for the Reciprocal Return of Deserters ‡d (1718)

(2) *Inverted form.* Refer from the inverted form of the name in English, if a treaty, etc., has become known by the locale where it was signed, etc., or if several related treaties, etc., have become known by the name of a locale. If a treaty, etc., has become known by several names (e.g., Treaty

¹Distinguish between the name of a treaty, etc., and a bibliographic title, including subtitle, that may include the name of the treaty, etc. (The latter is traced as a title added entry on the bibliographic record.)

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of ...; Peace of ...) generally make only a single inverted reference, choosing the name under which it is established, or, if entered under a signatory, the form under which it is likely best known.

130 00 ‡a Treaty of Bucharest ‡d (1913)

(*An agreement between four governments*)

430 00 ‡a Bucharest, Treaty of ‡d (1913)

110 10 ‡a Great Britain. ‡t Treaties, etc. ‡g United States, ‡d 1814 Dec. 24

(*An agreement between two governments*)

430 00 ‡a Ghent, Treaty of ‡d (1814)

130 00 ‡ Treaty of Utrecht ‡d (1713)

(*Collective name for several treaties*)

430 00 ‡a Utrecht, Treaty of ‡d (1713)

(3) AACR1 form of the heading for a treaty, etc., that was signed during the years 1967-1980 and originally established within that period (linking reference)²

²No linking reference is made from the heading of a treaty, etc., that was originally established under the ALA rules (as generally no one-to-one relationship exists between an ALA heading and an AACR heading) including those for treaties signed before 1967 but cataloged during the years 1967-1980, which the Library of Congress continued to catalog under the ALA rules (see *Cataloging Service*, bulletin 80 (April 1967)). The reference is not made because

1) Under the ALA rules (ALA 88) single treaties were entered under the party named first in the chief source, with the form subheading "Treaties, etc.," followed by the inclusive dates of administration and the name of the executive incumbent in the year of signing. (For instance, if the Treaty of Portsmouth, signed in 1905, were presented in the publication as a treaty between Japan and Russia, the main entry heading for the bibliographic record would be in the form "Japan. Treaties, etc., 1867-1912 (Mutsuhito)," with an added entry in the form "Russia. Treaties, etc., 1894-1917 (Nicholas II)." If the publication presented the treaty as one between Russia and Japan, the main and added entry headings were reversed.) Therefore, treaties were identified by groups, not individually. A single name authority record was prepared for all treaties of a government signed during a specific period, and all bibliographic records, related or unrelated, of such a period had identical headings, if the publications presented the signatory as the participant named first.

To complicate matters further, for certain governments, such as those of the British dominions, the subheading was followed only by the year of signature.

In general, follow the provisions of LCRI 26 Linking references 1).

```

110 10 #a Pakistan. #t Treaties, etc. #g United States,
      #d 1972 June 15
410 10 #w nnaa #a United States. #t Treaties, etc. #g
      Pakistan, #d June 15, 19723

130 00 #a Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary
      and Artistic Works #d (1971)
430 00 #w nnaa #a Berne convention for the protection of
      literary and artistic works. #k
      Revision, 1971

```

Note: Additional access by subject heading under ALA rules. Under the ALA rules an additional access point was given for a treaty, etc., that is commonly known by the locale where it was signed, etc. This access was a subject access and was given in the form of the name of the locale, followed by the phrase *Treaty of*, and the year of signing, etc. (This practice was continued in LC until the adoption of AACR2.) It is therefore necessary to distinguish between a valid inverted reference and that of a subject heading that was assigned in addition. Such a subject heading does not constitute a pre-AACR2 form of heading and should not be traced as such. Instead give a note: Prior to AACR2 represented also by the subject heading: ... Cancel such a heading still located in the subject headings file at the time of establishing the heading in the names file.

```

110 10 #a Japan. #t Treaties, etc. #g Russia, #d 1905
      Sept. 5

```

2) Under the ALA rule for multilateral treaties (88B), a treaty that was the product of an international conference was entered under the name of the conference, or if the conference was unnamed, under the body holding the meeting. (A simple see also reference to show the relationship is now made instead. See LCRI 26.4C.)

3) Under the ALA rules for multilateral treaties, a treaty between member countries within an international intergovernmental body was entered under the name of the body. (A simple see also reference is now made instead. See LCRI 26.4C.)

It is also helpful to remember that under the AACR1 rules a peace treaty, regardless of the number of signatories, was entered under the name by which it is known (AACR1, 25A2).

³When searching the database for the pre-AACR2 heading, other editions, etc., it is useful to bear in mind that previous to AACR2 "Treaties, etc." constituted a subheading, not a uniform title.

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667 00 #a Prior to AACR2 represented also by the subject heading: Portsmouth, Treaty of, 1905

Similarly, during the period of application of the ALA rules to treaties, etc., a subject heading was also assigned to a treaty, etc., that is popularly known by the name of the negotiator(s), signer(s), etc. As above, document this information by adding an appropriate note.

110 10 #a Mexico. #t Treaties, etc. #g United States, #d 1853 Dec. 30

667 00 #a Prior to AACR 2 represented also by the subject heading: Gadsden treaty, 1853

b) *Treaties, etc. between two or three governments* (21.35A1, 25.16B1). Refer from the name(s) of the government(s) not chosen as the main entry heading, followed by the uniform title *Treaties, etc.*, and the date (year month day).

110 10 #a Great Britain. #t Treaties, etc. #g United States, #d 1814 Dec. 24

(*An agreement between two governments*)

410 10 #a United States. #t Treaties, etc. #g Great Britain, #d 1814 Dec. 24

110 10 #a France. #t Treaties, etc. #d 1718 Apr. 21

(*An agreement between three governments*)

410 10 #a Holy Roman Empire. #t Treaties, etc. #d 1718 Apr. 21

410 10 #a United Provinces of the Netherlands. #t Treaties, etc. #d 1718 Apr. 21

c) *Treaties, etc. between four or more governments* (21.35A2, 25.16B2). Refer from the name of the government, followed by the uniform title *Treaties, etc.*, and the date (year month day) in the following cases:

(1) home government (i.e., the government of the cataloging agency) if it is a signatory

(2) government publishing the text of the treaty, if it is a signatory

(3) government named first in the chief source of information if it is neither the home government nor the publishing government, but is a signatory.

130 00 #a Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Professional Equipment #d (1961)

(*Ca. fifty signatories*)

410 1Ø ‡a United States. ‡t Treaties, etc. ‡d 1961 June
8

(*Signatory + home government + government publishing an
edition of the text in the Library's collections*)

410 1Ø ‡a Great Britain. ‡t Treaties, etc. ‡d 1961 June
8

(*Signatory + government publishing an edition of the text in the
Library's collections*)

410 1Ø ‡a Ireland. ‡t Treaties, etc. ‡d 1961 June 8
(*Signatory + government publishing an edition of the text in the
Library's collections*)

Refer from the original signatories, followed by the uniform title *Treaties, etc.*, and the date (year month day) when the treaty, etc., was originally a bilateral or trilateral one but to which other countries acceded either at the time of signing or at a later date.

130 Ø0 ‡a Treaty of Paris ‡d (1763)

(*Signatories: France, Spain, and Great Britain; acceded to by
Portugal at the time of signing*)

410 1Ø ‡a France. ‡t Treaties, etc. ‡d 1763 Feb. 10

410 1Ø ‡a Great Britain. ‡t Treaties, etc. ‡d 1763 Feb.
10

410 1Ø ‡a Spain. ‡t Treaties, etc. ‡d 1763 Feb. 10

130 Ø0 ‡a Anti-Comintern Pact ‡d (1936)

(*Signatories: Germany and Japan; subscribed to by Italy in 1937
and by several other countries before and during WWII*)

410 1Ø ‡a Germany. ‡t Treaties, etc. ‡g Japan, ‡d 1936
Nov. 25

410 1Ø ‡a Japan. ‡t Treaties, etc. ‡g Germany, ‡d 1936
Nov. 25

d) *Agreements contracted by international intergovernmental bodies* (21.35B1)⁴.

⁴An agreement, etc., of an international intergovernmental body can be contracted between the body and

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For categories 1) and 2), footnote 4, i.e., for agreements, etc., between parties all of which are empowered to make treaties, etc., follow guidelines in b) and c) above and construct the references accordingly.

110 1b ‡a International Development Association. ‡t
Treaties, etc. ‡g Kenya, ‡d 1980 Mar. 12

410 1b ‡a Kenya. ‡t Treaties, etc. ‡g International
Development Association, ‡d 1980 Mar. 12

110 1b ‡a United Nations. ‡t Treaties, etc. ‡g World
Intellectual Property Organization, ‡d 1975
Jan. 21

410 1b ‡a World Intellectual Property Organization. ‡t
Treaties, etc. ‡g United Nations, ‡d 1975 Jan.
21

When the uniform title *Treaties, etc.*, is inappropriate (i.e., when one of the signatories is a government below the national level, or is a corporate body other than a national government, or is a corporate body other than an international intergovernmental body (see categories 3) and 4), footnote 4,)) make added entries instead of references. Do not add a uniform title.

e) *Other agreements involving jurisdictions, and agreements between a government at any level, other than international intergovernmental bodies, and a non-governmental corporate body.* Make added entries instead of references in these cases. See 21.35D and 21.6C.

f) *Collections of treaties, etc.*⁵

(1) *Collections of treaties, etc., contracted between two parties.* For each of

-
- 1) other international intergovernmental bodies, *or*
 - 2) national governments, *or*
 - 3) jurisdictions other than national governments, *or*
 - 4) other corporate bodies.

⁵Excluded from consideration are serials and monographic series. For these the heading is constructed according to LCRI 25.5B. For series the appropriate references are traced on the series authority record.

110 1b ‡a Australia. ‡t Treaties, etc. (Australian treaty
series)

the categories a)-e) listed above (covering single treaties, etc.), a separate authority record is made for each treaty, etc., for the purpose of tracing references from the variant forms of the uniform title. However, in the case of collections of treaties, etc., contracted between two parties, a single authority record serves to cover all collections between the two given parties and is made only for the purpose of referring from the party not chosen as the main entry heading, followed by the uniform title *Treaties, etc.*, and the name of the party chosen as the main entry heading. (Each bibliographic title of the collection is traced as a title added entry on the appropriate bibliographic record, not on the name authority record.)

110	1	⌘	⌘a	Great Britain.	⌘t	Treaties, etc.	⌘g	United States
410	1	⌘	⌘a	United States.	⌘t	Treaties, etc.	⌘g	Great Britain

(2) *Collections of treaties, etc. contracted between one party and two or more other parties.* Generally, no authority record is necessary. (The bibliographic title of each collection is given as a title added entry on the appropriate bibliographic record.)

26.4C. See also references.*Treaties, Etc.*

Conditions under which a heading for a treaty, etc., is connected to another heading (not always to a heading for another treaty, etc.) by a simple see also reference.

1) *From the original treaty, etc., to the revised treaty, etc.* If a treaty, etc., is a revision of an earlier one (see 21.35E2), connect the headings by a see also reference, leading from the original treaty, etc., to the treaty, etc., revised

130 field: Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (1971)

530 field: Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (1886)

2) *From preliminary/provisional treaty, etc., to the final/definitive treaty, etc.* If a treaty, etc., is preceded by a preliminary or provisional treaty, etc., connect the headings by a see also reference, leading from the preliminary/provisional treaty, etc., to the final/definitive treaty, etc.

130 field: Treaty of Amiens (1802)

(Final treaty; four signatories)

530 field: France. Treaties, etc. Great Britain, 1801 Oct. 1

(Preliminary articles; two signatories)

3) *From collective name of several treaties, etc., to single treaties, etc., within the collection.* If several related treaties, etc. (regardless of the number of signatories), have become known by a collective name (e.g., Treaty of Utrecht, Peace of Westphalia, Panama Canal Treaties) make see also references from the collective name of the collection to the headings of the single treaties in the Library's collections.

110 field: France. Treaties, etc. Prussia (Kingdom), 1713 Apr.

11

530 field: Treaty of Utrecht (1713)

110 field: Great Britain. Treaties, etc. Spain, 1713 July 13

530 field: Treaty of Utrecht (1713)

[etc.]

4) *From heading of a conference to the treaty, etc., if the treaty, etc., is the result of an international conference; or from an international intergovernmental body, if the meeting is unnamed or the treaty, etc. is one between member countries within an international intergovernmental body.* If a treaty, etc., is the result of an international conference, make a see also reference leading from the heading for the conference to the heading for the treaty, etc. If the conference is unnamed, make the see also reference from the body holding the meeting. If the treaty, etc., is one contracted between the member countries within an international intergovernmental body, make the see also reference leading from the body to the treaty, etc.

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130 field: Warsaw Convention (1929)

511 field: International Conference on Private Law Affecting
Air Questions (2nd : 1929 : Warsaw, Poland)

130 field: Convention on the Unification of Certain Points of
Substantive Law on Patents for Invention (1963)

510 field: Council of Europe

26.4D2. Titles of parts of a work cataloged independently.

LC will not apply this rule but instead apply 26.4B2 and make individual references from the titles of such parts in the form of subheadings under the uniform title for the whole work.

26.5A. REFERENCES TO ADDED ENTRIES FOR SERIES AND SERIALS. SERIES.

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 - g) Introductory words to title proper
 - h) Correction of title proper of a serial or an integrating resource
 - i) Pre-AACR2 form of name
 - j) Miscellaneous

General Guidelines for See Also References

See Also References by Category of Series Authority Record

- 1) Monographic series and other serials
- 2) Multipart items
- 3) Series-like phrases

Introduction

This LCRI represents *LC/NACO practice*.

Although rule 26.5A addresses only see references for traced series, this LCRI contains guidelines for see *and* see also references on series authority records for *all* categories represented by such authority records (monographic series, other serials, multipart items, series-like phrases) *regardless* of local treatment decisions concerning analysis, classification, and tracing practices. Unless a specific category is mentioned, the word "series" in this LCRI applies to all four categories.

N.B.: Full reference structure is *not* given for each example.

If an added entry is needed for a series in a bibliographic record, or if the heading for a series is needed as part of a heading/reference in a name/series authority record, use the heading on the series' own AACR2 bibliographic record or authority record.

General Guidelines for See References

In title references (subfield \$a, subfield \$n, and subfield \$p) and title portions of name/title references, omit an initial article unless it is to be filed on.

Add a qualifier to a reference if it conflicts with the heading of another publication according to the guidelines in LCRI 25.5B.

Add the qualifier "(Series)" to a reference if it is identical to a personal or corporate (including geographic) name (cf. LCRI 25.5B).

Do *not* break a conflict between see references.

When using an existing series authority record, add any appropriate references not already in the record. Do *not* delete references made according to earlier policies.

Types of See References

1) *Alternative forms not selected as series heading*

a) *Heading is uniform title*

(1) Give a name/title proper reference for the situations listed below. If the heading includes a parenthetical qualifier, do *not* include that qualifier when recording the title proper in the reference.

(a) when a body responsible for the series is a noncommercial one or is a commercial one whose responsibility extends beyond that of merely publishing the series; in this context, consider university presses as "commercial";

```
130 #0 $a Environmental sciences and application
410 2# $a United Nations Institute for Training and
      Research. $t Environmental sciences and
      application
```

```
130 #0 $a Langues à l'INALCO
410 2# $a Insitut national des langues et civilisations
      orientales. $t Langues à l'INALCO
```

```
130 #0 $a Studies in education (London, England)
410 2# $a University of London. $b Institute of
      Education. $t Studies in education
```

```
130 #0 $a Occasional paper (Mendocino Academy of
      Science)
410 2# $a Mendocino Academy of Science. $t Occasional
      paper
```

(b) when the name, an initialism/acronym, or part of the name of a corporate body is in the series title even if that body is not responsible for the series; however, do not make the reference if the body is a commercial publisher responsible only for publishing the

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series;

130 #0 \$a Harvard historical monographs
410 2# \$a Harvard University. \$t Harvard historical
monographs
410 2# \$a Harvard University. \$b Dept. of History. \$t
Harvard historical monographs
(Department of History is responsible for the series)

(c) when the title of a *numbered* series consists solely of a form of a corporate body's name whether or not that form of name is identical with the name of the corporate body given as the heading on the body's name authority record.

130 #0 \$a Suffolk Records Society (Series)
410 2# \$a Suffolk Records Society. \$t Suffolk Records
Society

130 #0 \$a HAZ (Series)
410 2# \$a Historical Association of Zambia. \$t HAZ

130 #0 \$a Institut sotšialististicheskogo prava
(Series)
410 2# \$a Institute on Socialist Law. \$t Institut
sotšialististicheskogo prava

130 #0 \$a University of Warsaw, Institute of
Psychology (Series)
410 2# \$a Uniwersytet Warszawski. \$b Instytut
Psychologii. \$t University of Warsaw, Institute
of Psychology

(2) Give a reference from title proper when it differs from the uniform title except when the difference is the addition of a language name or a parenthetical qualifier.

130 #0 \$a EDI policy seminar report. \$l Spanish
430 #0 \$a Informe de un seminario de política del IDE

130 #0 \$a Information (Zurich, Switzerland). \$l French
*(reference not given from title proper in English:
Information)*

130 #0 \$a Skrifter (Dansk folkemindesamling)
(reference not given from title proper: Skrifter)

b) *Heading is name/title proper*

(1) Give a reference from title proper.

110 2# \$a Library of Congress. \$b Manuscript Division.
 \$t Registers of papers in the Manuscript
 Division of the Library of Congress
 430 #0 \$a Registers of papers in the Manuscript
 Division of the Library of Congress

100 1# \$a Breuil, Henri, \$d 1877-1961. \$t Rock
 paintings of southern Africa
 430 #0 \$a Rock paintings of southern Africa

(2) Give a reference from name/title proper for another person or corporate body sharing responsibility for the series. (Generally, do not give a reference from a body when the heading is under a personal name.)

100 1# \$a Brenner, Barbara. \$t Hide and seek science
 400 1# \$a Chardiet, Bernice. \$t Hide and seek science

c) *Heading is name/uniform title*

(1) Generally, give a reference from title proper.

100 1# \$a James, Henry, \$d 1811-1882. \$t Selections. \$f
 1983
 430 #0 \$a Selected works of Henry James, Sr. \$f 1983

100 1# \$a Sterne, Laurence, \$d 1713-1768. \$t Works. \$f
 1978
 430 #0 \$a Florida edition of the works of Laurence
 Sterne. \$f 1978

(2) Generally, give a reference from name/title proper when the title proper differs from the uniform title except when the difference is the addition of a language name, a date, or a parenthetical qualifier.

100 1# \$a James, Henry, \$d 1811-1882. \$t Selections. \$f
 1983
 430 #0 \$a Selected works of Henry James, Sr. \$f 1983
 400 1# \$a James, Henry, \$d 1811-1882. \$t Selected
 works of Henry James, Sr. \$f 1983

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100 1# \$a Sterne, Laurence, \$d 1713-1768. \$t Works. \$f 1978
430 #0 \$a Florida edition of the works of Laurence Sterne. \$f 1978
400 1# \$a Sterne, Laurence, \$d 1713-1768. \$t Florida edition of the works of Laurence Sterne. \$f 1978

(3) Give a reference from name/title proper for another person or corporate body sharing responsibility for the series. (Generally, do not give a reference from a body when the heading is under a personal name.)

100 1# \$a Landau, L. D. \$q (Lev Davidovich), \$d 1908-1968. \$t Teoreticheskaiā fizika
400 1# \$a Lifshits, E. M. \$q (Evgenii Mikhailovich), \$d 1908- \$t Teoreticheskaiā fizika

2) Variants of title proper in another source in same/another issue

Give a reference from a variant title found in the same item or found in another item with the same series title proper. Construct the reference in the same form, title or name/title, that would be used as the heading; generally, do not give references that are variations of these references.

a) *Parallel titles.* Give references for all parallel titles. If the heading is a main series and subseries, use the same language, when present, for all parts of the parallel main series/parallel subseries reference(s).

130 #0 \$a Befolkningsstatistik og sociologisk statistik
430 #0 \$a Bevölkerungs- und Sozialstatistik
430 #0 \$a Demographic and social statistics
430 #0 \$a Statistiques démographiques et sociales
430 #0 \$a Statistiche demografiche e sociali
430 #0 \$a Sociale en bevolkingsstatistiek

130 #0 \$a Europäische Hochschulschriften. \$n Reihe XXV, \$p Forst- und Holzwirtschaft
430 #0 \$a Publications universitaires européennes. \$n Série XXV, \$p Sciences forestières
430 #0 \$a European university studies. \$n Series XXV, \$p Forestry and forest products

b) *Other titles.* If important for access to the heading, give a reference from another form of the series title proper found on another source (e.g., on cover, on spine, on map panel, on label) of the same item or on another source of another item having the same series title proper.

130 #0 \$a Composers series (Contemporary Records (Firm))
 430 #0 \$a Contemporary composers series
(Composers series was form on label; Contemporary composers series was form on container for same item)

130 #0 \$a Mathematical chemistry
 430 #0 \$a Mathematical chemistry series
(Mathematical chemistry was form on ser. t.p.; Mathematical chemistry series was form on cover)

130 #0 \$a Historical geography research series
 430 #0 \$a Research paper series (Institute of British Geographers. Historical Geography Research Group)
(Later issue with same series title proper on t.p. had cover p. 3 title: Research paper series)

3) Partial titles

Construct the reference in the form, title or name/title, that would be used as the heading; generally, do not give references that are variations of these references.

a) *Typographical prominence.* Give a reference when part of the series title is given typographical prominence.

130 #0 \$a Springer proceedings in physics
 430 #0 \$a Proceedings in physics
(On source "Springer" appears on one line and "proceedings in physics" on another line; other sources in item indicate title begins with "Springer")

b) *Subseries or section title.* Give a reference from the subseries or section title unless that title is dependent on the main/common title or is misleading without that title. Do not include a preceding designation in the reference.

130 #0 \$a Petite bibliothèque. \$n Série C, \$p Science récréative
 430 #0 \$a Science récréative

130 #0 \$a Soviet scientific reviews supplement series.
 \$p Physiology and general biology
 430 #0 \$a Physiology and general biology

130 #0 \$a Contributions in political science. \$p Soviet and American studies on the Third World
 430 #0 \$a Soviet and American studies on the Third World

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c) *Generic noun.* Give a reference from the series title or subseries/section title omitting the introductory generic noun (e.g., Serie, Collection, Schriftenreihe) when that noun is followed by a noun or noun phrase. If the partial title reference would consist only of a proper name, add the qualifier "(Series)" to that reference.

130 #0 \$a Schriftenreihe Christliche Perspektiven im Sport

430 #0 \$a Christliche Perspektiven im Sport

130 #0 \$a Colección Documentos (Universidad Nacional del Litoral)

430 #0 \$a Documentos (Universidad Nacional del Litoral)

130 #0 \$a Coleção "Paulo Freire"

430 #0 \$a Paulo Freire (Series)

d) *Person's forename, initial, or title.* When the series title begins with a person's forename(s), initial(s), or title, give a reference

from the surname and the remainder of the title;

from the forename(s) and/or initial(s) and surname and remainder of the title.

130 #0 \$a Dr. Leonard P. Schultz ichthyological reprint

430 #0 \$a Schultz ichthyological reprint

430 #0 \$a Leonard P. Schultz ichthyological reprint

4) *Variations in title proper that are not "major changes" (applies only to monographic series, other serials, and series-like phrases)*

When the title proper or series-like phrase found on an earlier or later issue differs from the form used in the heading, give a *see* reference from the earlier/later form if the difference does not constitute a major change (cf. AACR2 21.2A and LCRI 21.2A). Construct the reference in the form, title or name/title, that would be used as the heading; generally, do not give references that are variations of these references.

130 #0 \$a Veröffentlichungen des Kölnischen
Geschichtsvereins e.V.

430 #0 \$a Veröffentlichung des Kölnischen
Geschichtsvereins e.V.

(later issue had title: Veröffentlichung des Kölnischen
Geschichtsvereins e.V.; singular/plural change isn't a major
change)

130 #0 \$a Bulletin (Southern Humanities Conference)
 430 #0 \$a Bulletin of the Southern Humanities Conference
(later issues had title: Bulletin of the Southern Humanities Conference; same body's name added to or subtracted from the title isn't a major change)

130 #0 \$a Wiley series in psychology of crime, policing, and law
 430 #0 \$a Wiley series in the psychology of crime, policing, and law
(later issue had title: Wiley series in the psychology of crime, policing, and law; addition/omission of article isn't a major change)

130 #0 \$a Ankara Üniversitesi Hukuk Fakültesi yayınları. \$p Döner sermaye yayınları
 430 #0 \$a Ankara Üniversitesi Hukuk Fakültesi yayınları. \$p AÜHF döner sermaye yayınları
(later issue had title: Ankara Üniversitesi Hukuk Fakültesi yayınları. AÜHF döner sermaye yayınları; addition of body's initialism isn't a major change)

130 #0 \$a Seriiā "Bibliofil'skie redkosti"
 430 #0 \$a Bibliofil'skie redkosti
(addition/deletion of type of resource isn't a major change)

5) Fluctuating titles

a) *Different languages.* If the language of the numbered monographic series title proper on later issues varies according to the language of the text, give a reference from the series title proper in the other language(s). (Cf. LCRI 21.2A.) However, if there are parallel editions in different languages, establish separate headings (cf. LCRI 1.6).

130 #0 \$a Taschenbücher zur Musikwissenschaft
 430 #0 \$a Pocketbooks of musicology

b) *Regular pattern.* If the title proper on later issues of a monographic series varies according to a regular pattern, give a reference from that later title.

6) Other situations

a) *Substitutions.* Use judgment when deciding whether a reference that is a modification of the form used in the heading (spelled out form for an abbreviation, word for symbol, word for numeral, arabic numeral for roman numeral, two words for compound word, initialism without periods for initialism with periods, etc.) is appropriate. Consider whether users might expect that form to have been the established form and whether the substitution would occur in the

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first five words. Construct the reference in the form, title or name/title, that would be used as the heading; generally, do not give references that are variations of these references.

130 #0 \$a Mathématiques & applications
430 #0 \$a Mathématiques et applications

130 #0 \$a Advances in colour chemistry series
430 #0 \$a Advances in color chemistry series

130 #0 \$a Database search aids
430 \$0 \$a Data base search aids

b) *Other title information.* Give a reference from the other title information when it could be construed as the series title proper or subseries title. When an acronym or initialism of the title proper of a serial or an integrating resource is present (cf. AACR2 12.1B2), give a reference from the acronym or initialism.

130 #0 \$a Worldly philosophy
430 #0 \$a Studies at the intersection of philosophy and
economics
(*Later issue had series subtitle: Studies at the intersection of
philosophy and economics*)

130 #0 \$a Österreichische Schriftenreihe zum gewerblichen
Rechtsschutz, Urheber- und Medienrecht
430 #0 \$a ÖSGRUM

c) *Title of series/serial.*

Give a reference from the name of the main series (in its AACR2 form) and subseries when a subseries is not entered subordinately to the main series (cf. LCRI 1.6H).

130 #0 \$a De signo
430 #0 \$a Collana Sapiens. \$p De signo
(*Subseries De signo is not entered subordinately to the main
series; no source in preliminaries or publisher's listing in
item has both main series title Collana Sapiens and subseries
title*)

Give a reference from the name of the serial (in its AACR2 form) and title of series when the name of a serial is contained in the series title proper.

130 #0 \$a Quaderni della Rivista italiana di musicologia
 430 #0 \$a Rivista italiana di musicologia. \$p Quaderni
 della Rivista italiana di musicologia
 (Rivista italiana di musicologia *is a separately published
 serial*)

d) *Multipart item: change of title or change in person or body responsible.* If the title proper changes (AACR2 21.2B2), give a reference from the later title. If the person or body responsible for the multipart item changes (AACR2 21.3A2), give a name/title proper reference from the later person or body.

e) *Romanization/word division.* Give a reference from a form representing another romanization or word division policy.

130 #0 \$a Jibi inkoka rinsho
 430 #0 \$a Jibiinkoka rinsho

f) *Change in parenthetical qualifier not requiring a new record.* If there is a change in parenthetical qualifier in the series heading and a new record is not required (cf. LCRI 25.5B), give a reference from the series title proper and the changed qualifier if it would help in identification.

130 #0 \$a Wissenschaftliche Reihe (Husum, Schleswig-
 Holstein, Germany)
 430 #0 \$a Wissenschaftliche Reihe (Nienburg, Germany)

g) *Introductory words to title proper.* If introductory words to the title proper were not transcribed as part of the title proper in the heading (1.1B1), give a reference from the title including those words.

130 #0 \$a Easy handcrafts series
 430 #0 \$a Scandinavian heritage presents easy handcrafts
 series

h) *Correction of title proper of a serial or an integrating resource.* If the title proper in the heading has been transcribed in a corrected form (cf. AACR2 12.0F, 12.1B1), give a reference for the title as it appears on the serial or integrating resource.

130 #0 \$a Studies in American art
 430 #0 \$a Studies in Amerrican art

i) *Pre-AACR2 form of heading.* Optionally, include information about the pre-AACR2 form of heading in the series authority record. If there is a one-to-one relationship, give a reference from the pre-AACR2 form of heading and code subfield \$w appropriately. If there is not a one-to-one relationship or if the reference normalizes to the same form as a heading or another reference, give the pre-AACR2 heading information in a note.

130 #0 \$a Bulletin of the Scripps Institution of
Oceanography, University of California, San
Diego
410 1# \$w nnaa \$a California. \$b University. \$b Scripps
Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla.
\$t Bulletin

130 #0 \$a APA private practice series
667 ## \$a Includes the old catalog headings: American
Psychological Association. APA private practice
series; American Psychological Association.
A.P.A. private practice series
*(made-up example; not a one-to-one relationship: only one
heading needed for AACR2 but two headings needed earlier)*

130 #0 \$a Monograph (International Violin, Guitar Makers
& Musicians Association)
667 ## \$a Previous to AACR2 covered by the heading:
International Violin, Guitar Makers &
Musicians Association. Monograph
*(made-up example; not a one-to-one relationship: two
headings needed for AACR2; other heading: Monograph
(Violin, Guitar Makers & Musicians Association); only one
heading needed earlier because name change of body was
handled via latest entry cataloging)*

130 #0 \$a Journal of mathematical biology. \$p Supplement
667 ## \$a Old catalog heading: Journal of mathematical
biology : supplement

| j) *Miscellaneous.* Give any other see reference not already mentioned if it is
important for access to the heading.

130 #0 \$a Discussion paper (University of East Anglia.
School of Development Studies)
430 #0 \$a Development studies discussion paper
*(Cataloger's judgment whether series title should be recorded
as Discussion paper or Development studies discussion paper
based on presentation; reference given from form not chosen
as approach to the heading for someone who would have
chosen the other form as series title)*

General Guidelines for See Also References

If the earlier or later heading is not represented by its own series authority record, give the
earlier or later information in a note instead of giving a see also reference. End such a note with the

label "[unevaluated heading]."

```
130 #0 $a Occasional paper (University of Singapore.
      Dept. of Political Science)
667 ## $a Continues: Singapore (City). University. Dept.
      of Political Science. Occasional paper series -
      Department of Political Science, University of
      Singapore [unevaluated heading]
```

See Also References by Category of Series Authority Record

1) *Monographic series and other serials*

If a new series authority record is required by AACR2 21.2A, 21.2C, or 21.3B and related LCRIS, connect the series authority records for the earlier and later headings with see also references.

For numbered monographic series, code subfield \$w to indicate whether the reference is for the earlier or later heading. Generally, do not code subfield \$w for unnumbered monographic series.

```
130 #0 $a Royal Institute of Philosophy lectures
530 #0 $w b $a Royal Institute of Philosophy supplement

130 #0 $a Royal Institute of Philosophy supplement
530 #0 $w a $a Royal Institute of Philosophy lectures

130 #0 $a Weidenfeld psychology series
530 #0 $a Weidenfeld modern psychology series
      (series is unnumbered: subfield $w is not coded)

130 #0 $a Weidenfeld modern psychology series
530 #0 $a Weidenfeld psychology series
      (series is unnumbered: subfield $w is not coded)
```

2) *Multipart items*

Remember that a change in main entry heading or title of a multipart item is handled with a *see* reference (see 6)d) above).

3) *Series-like phrases*

If a new series authority record is required by AACR2 21.2A, 21.2C, or 21.3B and related LCRIS, connect the series authority records for the earlier and later headings with see also references. Generally, do not code subfield \$w.

```
130 #0 $a Golden Press book
530 #0 $a Golden Press modern book
```

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130 #0 \$a Golden Press modern book
530 #0 \$a Golden Press book

26.5B. REFERENCES TO ADDED ENTRIES FOR SERIES AND SERIALS. SERIALS.

If the heading for a serial is needed as part of a heading/reference in a name/series authority record, use the AACR2 form for the serial.

LC practice: Use in the authority record the established AACR2 form for the serial from an AACR2 bibliographic or authority record in the LC database. If such a record is lacking, search OCLC or RLIN for a CONSER AACR2 record. If there is no CONSER record, formulate the heading according to the appropriate AACR2 rule for the choice of main entry, form of heading, and form of the title proper (or the uniform title); create a name authority record.

PCC practice: Use in the authority record the established AACR2 form for the serial from a CONSER serial record, a monograph record, or an authority record. If such a record is lacking, formulate the heading according to the appropriate AACR2 rule for the choice of main entry, form of heading, and form of the title proper (or the uniform title); create a name authority record.

26.6. REFERENCES INSTEAD OF ADDED ENTRIES COMMON TO MANY EDITIONS.

LC will not apply this rule.